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NOTICE

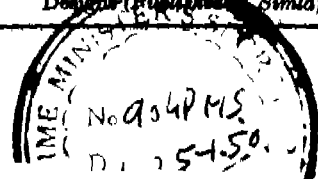
The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 10th January 1950 :—

S. No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
1	No. 1(33)-Tex.2/49(ix), dated the 3rd Jan. 1950.	Ministry of Industry and Supply	Certain restrictions on the sale and delivery of cotton and the supply of information in respect of cotton stock held.
2	Ordinance I of 1950, dated the 6th Jan. 1950.	Ministry of Law	The Undesirable Immigrants (Expulsion from Assam) Ordinance, 1950.
3	No. F.28(1)/50-CS., dated the 7th Jan. 1950.	Chief Commissioner, Delhi	Further amendment in Notification No. F.28(1)/49-CS., dated the 3rd October 1949.
	No. 2, dated the 7th Jan. 1950.	Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division)	Amendment in Notification No. 1-Customs, dated the 9th March 1946.
	No. 3, dated the 7th Jan. 1950.	Ditto	Exemption of certain raw and semi-manufactured materials used by the plastic industry from so much of the duty leviable thereon as is in excess of 20% <i>ad valorem</i> .
4	No. C.O.1, dated the 7th Jan. 1950.	Ministry of Law	The Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. I.
	No. F.85-III/49-A, dated the 7th Jan. 1950.	Parliament of India	Commencement of a session of the Parliament on the 28th January 1950.
5	Ordinance No. II of 1950, dated the 9th Jan. 1950.	Ministry of Law	The Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company (Emergency Provisions) Ordinance, 1950.
	No. 40(55)-Tex.I/49, dated the 9th Jan. 1950.	Ministry of Industry and Supply	Powers exercisable by the Central Government under the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company (Emergency Provisions) Ordinance, 1950, to be exercised by the Government of Bombay.
6	No. 63(1)-Law(C.A.)/49, dated the 10th Jan. 1950.	Ministry of Commerce	Conditions to be fulfilled in order to be entitled to have one's name entered in the register of members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
	No. 36(8)-T.B./49, dated the 10th Jan. 1950.	Ditto	Amendment in Notification No. 36(1)-T.B./49, dated the 25th April 1949.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

CONTENTS

	PAGES		PAGES
PART I—SECTION 1.—Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Notifications issued by the Federal Court	67—81	PART II—SECTION 2.—Notifications issued by the High Court, the Auditor General, the Federal Public Service Commission, the Indian Government Railways, and by attached and subordinate offices of the Government of India (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	29—36
PART I—SECTION 2.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, etc., of Government officers issued by Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Federal Court	83—89	PART II—SECTION 3.—Miscellaneous Notifications, i.e., those not included in Sections 1 and 2 of Part II (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	37—38
PART I—SECTION 3.—Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence	91—92	PART IIA—Notifications relating to Minor Administrations (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	11—26
PART I—SECTION 4.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc., of officers issued by the Ministry of Defence	93—97	PART III—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	3—31
PART II—SECTION 1.—Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	25—27	SUPPLEMENT No. 2— Reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox, plague and typhus in districts in India and some of the Indian States for the week ending the 17th December 1949	11—15
		Births and deaths from principal diseases in towns with a population of over 30,000 in the Provinces of India and some of the Indian States for the week ending the 10th December 1949	16—21



PART I—Section 1

Government of India Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions (other than the Ministry of Defence)

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

New Delhi, the 10th January 1950

No. 2-Hons.—The King has been graciously pleased on the advice of His Majesty's Indian Ministers to award the King's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officers of the Bombay Police —

Names of Officers and ranks:—

Shri Takhtasing Kalyansing, Unarmed Head Constable (Officiating), Ahmedabad City.

Junab Lalkhan Dadumia (Deceased), Unarmed Head Constable (Officiating), Ahmedabad City.

Statement of services for which the decorations have been awarded.—On the morning of the 26th May 1949, a very daring robbery with murder took place on Richey Road in Ahmedabad City. Three notorious Sindhi dacoits carrying revolvers and pistols waylaid a van belonging to the Central Bank of India. After shooting dead the driver and wounding another employee of the Bank, they fired two more shots at the retreating cashier and then got into the van and drove it away through the crowded street.

Hearing the report of the revolver shots, Head Constable Takhtasing Kalyansing, who was proceeding towards the Fernandez Bridge Police Chowkey guessed that something serious had happened and although unarmed immediately mounted his cycle and pursued the van. The robbers were firing at random in order to scare away the public, but the Head Constable continued the chase undaunted. He could not, however, keep pace with the motor van and lagged a certain distance behind it. After about three-quarters of a mile, the van developed carburettor trouble and came to a stop on the Relief Road. The robbers jumped out of the van and made a dash down Cheekantha Road. They then seized cycles belonging to pedestrians and rode off. As they reached Mirzapur Road, one of the robbers lost his balance and fell off his cycle, and his revolver was thrown on the road. This attracted the attention of Head Constable Lalkhan Dadumia who happened to be passing by and he immediately threw himself on the robber. The latter however, extricated himself and quickly recovering his revolver fired three shots at Head Constable Lalkhan Dadumia, one of which wounded him. Another member of the gang then came to the rescue of his accomplice and fired a shot at the Head Constable. A struggle ensued.

In the meantime Head Constable Takhtasing Kalyansing surmising that the robbers had gone towards the Post Office rode in that direction and came upon them on the Mirzapur Road struggling with Head Constable Lalkhan Dadumia. Takhtasing immediately threw aside his cycle and, taking a stick from the hand of a passerby, struck one of the robbers a powerful blow on the head. The robber turned on him and shot him in the neck—the bullet entering from the right side of Takhtasing's neck and coming out on the left side of his back. Still undaunted, Takhtasing grappled with him aided by Head Constable Lalkhan. The robber shot at Lalkhan also, but he and Takhtasing did not let go, nor did they relax their grip when the first robber desperately fired three shots into the struggling group mortally wounding Head Constable Lalkhan and injuring the second robber. Abandoning his accomplice, the first robber then made off on his cycle and is still at large. The third member of the gang was also arrested by the Police aided by members of the public.

Head Constable Lalkhan succumbed to his wounds two days after the incident. He had been shot through the head and the abdomen as well as through the left forearm.

Throughout this encounter Head Constable Takhtasing Kalyansing and Head Constable Lalkhan Dadumia displayed great resolution and exemplary devotion to duty. Though themselves unarmed they did not hesitate to tackle

two armed desperadoes and despite grievous wounds they continued the struggle with conspicuous and sustained gallantry.

These awards are made for gallantry under regulation 6(a) of the Regulations governing the grant of the King's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carry with them the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

S. A. LAL,

Secretary to the Governor-General

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi the 10th January 1950

No. 26/42/49-Police-I.—His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased on the advice of his Ministers to award the Indian Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Bombay Police —

Name of Officer and rank.—Shri Dinkarprasad Jethalal, Head Constable, Unarmed, Ahmedabad City.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.—On the morning of the 26th May 1949, a very daring robbery with murder took place on Richey Road in Ahmedabad City. Three notorious Sindhi dacoits carrying revolvers and pistols waylaid a van belonging to the Central Bank of India. After shooting dead the driver and wounding another employee of the Bank, they fired two more shots at the retreating cashier and then got into the van and drove it away through the crowded street.

Unfortunately for the robbers the van developed carburettor trouble after it had travelled about three quarters of a mile and came to a stop on the Relief Road. They then jumped out of the van and ran down Cheekantha Road, turning left near the Novelty Talkies. In the meantime, Head Constable Takhtasing Kalyansing who was chasing the robbers shouted for assistance and Unarmed Head Constable Dinkarprasad Jethalal of the Criminal Investigation Department, Ahmedabad, hearing his shout, intercepted one of the robbers and caught hold of him. One of the other robbers however turned back to rescue his accomplice and finding him firmly held by the Head Constable shot at the latter severely wounding him in the face. Head Constable Dinkarprasad Jethalal collapsed on the road and was later removed to hospital. The robbers made good their escape towards the Mirzapur Police Chowkey, but one of them was subsequently apprehended by Head Constables Takhtasing Kalyansing and Lalkhan Dadumia, and a third member of the gang was arrested by the Police aided by members of the public.

Head Constable Dinkarprasad Jethalal boldly and courageously responded to the alarm of the Head Constable Takhtasing and although himself unarmed did not hesitate to tackle these desperadoes. His devotion to duty was of a high order.

2 This award is made for gallantry under Regulation 6(i) of the Regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

U. K. GHOSHAL, Dy. Secy

New Delhi the 4th January 1950

No. 140/49-F.II.—In pursuance of sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) of Article 6 of the Constitution of India, the Government of the Dominion of India is pleased to appoint in respect of each of the Districts of West Bengal specified in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed the persons specified in column 2 thereof, as Additional Registering Officers by whom persons residing within the territorial

division specified in column 3 thereof be registered as Citizens of India under the provisions of the said sub-clause:—

in respect of each of the Districts of the United Provinces, the Deputy Collectors of a District as Additional Registering Officers by whom persons residing within that area may be registered as citizens of India under the provisions of the said sub-clause

FATEH SINGH, Dy. Secy.

District	Name and/or designation of officer	Territorial Division
I. Burdwan	1. Shree D. N. Mukerjee, Deputy Collector.	Sadar Subdivision.
	2. Sree S. Chatterjee, Deputy Collector.	Sadar Subdivision.
	3. Sree J. K. Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector.	Asansol Subdivision.
	4. Sree G. K. Bagoji, Sub-Deputy Collector.	Kalna Subdivision.
	5. Sree C R. Bhattacharyya, Sub-Deputy Collector.	Katwa Subdivision.
II. West Dinajpur	1. Sree H. Chowdhury, District Sub-Registrar	Police Station—Balurghat and Bansihari.
	2. Sree H. N. Ghose, Sub-Divisional Relief Officer.	Police Station—Hili, Kaliaganj & Kushmanda.
	3. Sree A. K. Roy, Circle Officer, Balurghat.	Police Station—Tapan, Kumarganj & Gangarampur.
	4. Sree U. N. Samaddar, Circle Officer, Raiganj.	Police Station—Raiganj, Itahar & Hemtabad.

New Delhi, the 10th January 1950

No. 140/49-F.II.—In pursuance of sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) of Article 6 of the Constitution of India, the Government of the Dominion of India is pleased to appoint

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 5th January 1950

No. 5-Pt.II.—The Governor General is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. Eugene A. Gilmore, Jr. as Consul for the United States of America at New Delhi.

New Delhi, the 6th January 1950

No. 9-Pt.—On the 31st December 1949, His Excellency the Governor-General received His Excellency Signor Sidney Prina Ricotti, who presented his Letters of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Italy to India.

No. 10-Pt.—On the 2nd January 1950, His Excellency the Governor-General received His Excellency Monsieur Hugué Valvanne, who presented his Letters of Credence as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Finland to India.

O. V. RAMADORAI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

New Delhi, the 4th January 1950

No. D. 38-F. 111/50.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 30th December 1949.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
Capital paid up	.	5,00,00,000	Notes	.	13,60,62,000
Reserve Fund	.	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	.	14,03,000
Deposits:—			Subsidiary Coin	.	1,81,000
(a) Government—			Bills Purchased and Discounted:—		
(1) Central Government	.	152,01,03,000	(a) Internal	.	41,00,000
(2) Other Governments	.	22,41,09,000	(b) External	.	..
(b) Banks	.	75,11,51,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	.	4,97,83,000
(c) Others	.	63,86,19,000	Balances held abroad*	.	215,94,21,000
Bills Payable	.	4,89,03,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	.	33,00,000
Other Liabilities	.	10,15,46,000	Other Loans and Advances	.	8,35,25,000
Rupees	.	338,44,31,000	Investments	.	90,28,27,000
			Other Assets	.	4,38,29,000
			Rupees	.	338,44,31,000

* Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 30th day of December 1949.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	.	13,60,62,000	A.—Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	.	1100,46,51,000	(a) Held in India	.	40,01,71,000
Total Notes issued	.	1120,07,13,000	(b) Held outside India	.	..
			Foreign Securities	.	610,34,38,000
			Total of A	.	650,36,09,000
			B.—Rupee Coin	.	54,48,21,000
			Government of India	.	..
			Rupee Securities	.	415,22,83,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	.	..
Total Liabilities	.	1120,07,13,000	Total Assets	.	1120,07,13,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 58.064 per cent.

Dated the 4th day of January 1950.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

New Delhi, the 10th January 1950

No. D. 252-F. 111/50.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 6th January 1950.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		Ra.	ASSETS		Ra.
Capital paid up		5,00,00,000	Notes		12,66,80,000
Reserve Fund		5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin		9,11,000
Deposits :—			Subsidiary Coin		1,77,000
(a) Government—			Bills Purchased and Discounted :—		
(1) Central Government		151,25,19,000	(a) Internal		41,00,000
(2) Other Governments		22,73,04,000	(b) External . . . . .		..
(b) Banks		70,46,45,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills		5,59,06,000
(c) Others		64,14,37,000	Balances held abroad *		207,74,10,000
Bills Payable		5,13,35,000	Loans and Advances to Governments		4,48,00,000
Other Liabilities		10,18,27,000	Other Loans and Advances		7,80,82,000
			Investments		90,02,68,000
			Other Assets		4,47,33,000
	Rupees	333,90,87,000		Rupees	333,90,87,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 6th day of January 1950.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		Ra.	Ra.	ASSETS		Ra.	Ra.
Notes held in the Banking Department		12,66,80,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—			
Notes in circulation		1116,90,42,000		(a) Held in India		40,01,71,000	
				(b) Held outside India . . . . .		..
				Foreign Securities		626,34,38,000	
Total Notes issued			1129,57,22,000				
				Total of A		660,36,09,000	
				B.—Rupee Coin		53,98,30,000	
				Government of India Rupee Securities		415,22,83,000	
				Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper . . . . .		..
Total Liabilities			1129,57,22,000	Total Assets		1129,57,22,000	

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 58.461 per cent.

Dated the 11th day of January 1950.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR, Secy.

New Delhi, the 7th January 1950

No. F. 20(1)-E-V/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Central (Class IV) Services (Gratuity, Pension and Retirement) Rules, 1936, namely:—

In the said Rules—

I. In sub-rule (b) of rule 5, a comma shall be substituted for the full-stop at the end of the first sentence, and the following shall be added, namely:—

“and a special pay granted in consideration of the unhealthiness of the locality in which the duty is performed, or of increased work or responsibility for the discharge of which there is no appointment separately sanctioned.”

II. In sub-rule (c) of rule 6, a comma shall be substituted for the full-stop at the end and the following shall be added, namely:—

“and a special pay granted in consideration of the unhealthiness of the locality in which the duty is performed, or of increased work or responsibility for the discharge of which there is no appointment separately sanctioned.”

B. L. BATRA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th January 1950

No. F. 3(5)-F.1/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 8 and sub-section (7) of the said section of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (II of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to re-nominate Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati and Mr. Ramrao Mudhavrao Deshmukh as Directors of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India, with effect from the 15th January, 1950.

H. S. NEGI, Dy. Secy.

Reserve Bank of India*Bombay, the 4th January 1950*

No. F.E.R.A.90/50-R.B.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (VII of 1947), the Reserve Bank is pleased to permit a person to take out of India to Pakistan his personal gold jewellery which is worn on his person or which forms part of his personal baggage provided that any formalities required under the Customs regulations have been complied with.

N SUNDARESAN, Dy. Governor.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

OPIMUM

New Delhi, the 14th January 1950

No. 1.—The following draft of certain amendments to the Central Opium Rules, 1934, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), is published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 36 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th February 1950.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government

Draft Amendments

In clause (a) of rule 2 and in rule 3 of the said Rules, after the words "United Provinces" the words "and Himachal Pradesh" shall be inserted

A. N. PURI, Dy. Secy.

INCOME-TAX*New Delhi, the 14th January 1950*

No. 7.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institution mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922):—

Bombay

337. Birla Vishvakarma Mahavidyalaya, Anand.

No. 8.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institutions mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922):—

Assam

338. Gauhati University.

339. Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh

340. Assam Agricultural College, Jorhat

341. Assam Medical College and Hospital, Dibrugarh

PYARE LAL, Dy. Secy

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 7th January 1950

No. 1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), the Central Board of Revenue is pleased (a) to establish a temporary Land Customs Station at Kishenganje (Khagra Mela) in the District of Purnea for a period of one month with effect from the 24th December 1949 for the levy of duties of land customs in the land customs areas adjoining the frontiers of the Dominion of Pakistan, and (b) to prescribe all roads leading to the Dominion of Pakistan from Kishenganje as the routes by which goods may pass by land out of or into the Dominion of Pakistan into or from Kishenganje.

A. N. PURI, Secy

INCOME-TAX*New Delhi, the 14th January 1950*

No. 3.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Central Board of Revenue Notification No 105-Income-tax, dated the 24th October 1949, appearing on page 1525 of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 5th November 1949, Part I, Section 1, the following correction shall be made, namely:—

For entry "(2) Non Companies Excess Profits Tax District, Calcutta" against Calcutta 'B' Range substitute, "(2) Non-Companies (Income-tax cum Excess Profits Tax) District, Calcutta."

No. 4.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Schedule appended to its notification No 92-Income-tax, dated the 9th November 1946, namely:—

In the said Schedule—

(i) under the sub-head "III-A Bombay North" for the existing Ranges, Income-tax Circles and Wards the following Ranges, Income-tax Circles and Wards shall be substituted, namely —

Ahmedabad Range I—

- (1) Ahmedabad Excess Profits-Tax Circle
- (2) Ward-A, Nadiad
- (3) Ward-B, Nadiad
- (4) Ward-C, Nadiad.

Ahmedabad Range II—

- (1) Ahmedabad Circle II
- (2) Ahmedabad Circle III
- (3) Viramgam

Nasik—

- (1) Nasik.
- (2) East Khandesh.

Surat—

- (1) Ward-A, Surat.
- (2) Ward-B, Surat
- (3) Ward-C, Surat.
- (4) Ward-D, Surat
- (5) Thana District.
- (6) West Khandesh District.
- (7) Broach District.
- (8) Panchmahals District

Baroda—

- (1) Ward-A, Baroda.
- (2) Ward-B, Baroda.
- (3) Ward-C, Baroda.
- (4) Ward-D, Baroda
- (5) Petlad.
- (6) Patan.
- (7) Mehsana.
- (8) Kadi (Karol)
- (9) Navsari
- (10) Amreli.
- (11) Ahmedabad Circle I.

No. 6-D.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), and partial modification of its Notification No 92-I.T., dated the 9th November 1946, the Central Board of Revenue directs that the 1st Additional Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'A' Range, Calcutta, shall and the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Delhi A Range, shall not perform his functions in respect of Messrs. Jindaram Harbilas of Hansi, District Hissar for the appeal No 225/Hissar/44-45 pertaining to assessment for the year 1940-41.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX*New Delhi, the 14th January 1950*

No. 5-D.—Under sub-section (3) of section 3 of Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940 (XV of 1940), and in partial modification of its notification No 6-E.P.T., dated the March 1947, the Central Board of Revenue directs that 1st Additional Appellate Assistant Commissioner Excess Profits Tax 'A' Range, Calcutta, shall also and Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Excess Profits Delhi A Range, shall not perform his functions in respect of appeal No. E.P.T 224/Hissar/44-45 filed by Me Jindaram Harbilas of Hansi, District Hissar, against assessment for the Chargeable Accounting Period e 10th November 1939

PYARE LAL, :

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA*New Delhi, the 7th January 1950*

No. 1/50.—Corrigendum—In the Industrial Finance Corporation (Issue of Bonds) Regulations, 1949, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 30th July 1949, in Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 7, for the words "Section 2" read "Section 21". In Regulation 9, the first clause numbered as (2) should be read as number (1).

RAM NATH,
Managing Director

COUNCIL OF THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

New Delhi, the 7th January 1950

No. 13-CA(9)/49.—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, No. 24-A(1)/49, dated the 25th June 1949, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation 13 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is pleased to restore to the Register of Members with effect from the 25th December 1949, the following names, namely:—

1. 213 Abhyankar, G. S., B.A., LL.B., G.D.A.,
Meadows House, Meadows Street, Fort,
Bombay.
2. 995 Alur, B. N., G.D., Gibb Town Dharwar
G. P. KAPADIA,
President,
Council of the Institute of Chartered
Accountants of India.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY*New Delhi, the 18th October 1949*

No. 9(4)-Tex.1/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

In the Explanation to sub-clause (2) of clause 23 of the said Order after the words "or to a processor" the words "other than a processor of cloth or yarn produced by a producer having a spinning plant" shall be inserted.

B. K. KAUL, Dy Secy

Bombay, the 4th January 1950

No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i), dated the 13th August 1949, namely:—

In the said notification after entry No. 2 the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"B. Mr P. S. Naidu, Director"

No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i).—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby authorise Mr. P. S. Naidu, Director in the office of the Textile Commissioner to exercise on my behalf

- (i) the function and powers of the Textile Commissioner under clause 22 of the said Order, and
- (ii) the function and power of the Textile Commissioner under clause 33 with respect to clause 20B of the said Order

Bombay, the 7th January 1950

No. 15-Tex.1/49.—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(iii), dated the 10th September 1948, namely:—

In the table appended to the said notification for entry No. 15 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"15. Mr. C. P. Rao, Assistant Director,
Regional Directorate of Production,
Cobubatore.

Madras."

No. 15-Tex.1/49(i).—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Permit No. 1, dated the 13th August 1949 contained in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 15-Tex.1/49, dated the 13th August 1949, namely:—

In paragraph 6 of the said General Permit for item No. (viii) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(viii) Gauze, lint and Bandage cloth."

Bombay, the 14th January 1950

No. 15-Tex.1/49—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 15-Tex.1/49(ii), dated the 23rd July 1949, namely:—

In the said notification for the words "in terms of the Textile Commissioner's Circular letters No. CYC-2/DISTN(M), dated the 20th June 1949, and CYC-10/3, dated 4th July 1949 respectively" the words "as distinguished from buyers nominated by or on behalf of the Textile Commissioner" shall be substituted.

T. P. BARAT, Textile Commr.

New Delhi, the 7th January 1950

No. 1(4)-30(2)/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Drugs (Control) Ordinance, 1949 (No. XXVI of 1949), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in its Notification No. 1-(IV)/1-Drugs, dated the 3rd October 1949, namely:—

At the end of the Schedule, drugs of the following description shall be added as drugs to which the Ordinance shall also apply, namely:—

MARTIN & HARRIS, LTD., BOMBAY
E. R. Squibb & Sons, International Corporation
Incorporated, New York, U. S. A.

Ascorbic Acid Tablets 100 mg.	Bottle of 25.
	Bottle of 100.
Ascorbic Acid Ampoules 100 mg.	Box of 5 × 1 cc.
B Complex Vitamin Capsules	Bottle of 25.
	Bottle of 100.
B Complex Liver Extract	Vial of 10 cc.
	Box of 5 × 1 cc.
Ferrous Sulphate with B Vitamins Tablets	Bottle of 100.
Folic Acid Tablets 10 mg.	Bottle of 10.
Niacin Tablets 50 mg.	Bottle of 100.
Niacinamide Tablets 50 mg.	Bottle of 100.
Niacinamide Solution 100 mg. per cc.	Vial of 5 cc.
Penicillin G Potassium Tablets	50,000 units box of 12
	100,000 units box of 12.
Crysticillin Fortified 400,000 units per cc.	Vial of 1cc.
Procaine Penicillin in Oil 300,000 units per cc.	Vial of 10 cc.
Rubramin (Vitamin B12) Concentrate	Box of 5 × 1 cc.
Rutorbin Tablets 20/100 mg.	Bottle of 25.
Sulfadiazine Sodium Powder Sterile	Vial of 5 gm.
Sulfanilamide Tablets 7½ gr.	Bottle of 25.
Thiamine Hydrochlor Tablets 10 mg.	Bottle of 100
Thiamine Hydrochlor Tablets 50 mg.	Bottle of 100
Thiamine Hydrochlor Tablets 100 mg.	Bottle of 100
Thiamine Solution 100 mg. per cc.	Vial of 10 cc.
Yeast Tablets 6.8 gr.	Bottle of 100
	Bottle of 1000

THE UPJOHN COMPANY, U.S.A.

Berubigen Vitamin B12 . . . 10 cc. per vial

VOLKART BROTHERS LIMITED, BOMBAY

'Roche' Specialities.

Benerva Vitamin B1, aneurine, thiamine

Ampoules 5 mg. Boxes of 6.

Boxes of 50

Ampoules 25 mg. Boxes of 3.

Boxes of 25.

Boxes of 50.

Injection solution 100 mg. per cc. Bottle of 5.3 cc.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the above Notification be communicated to all Provincial Governments and Administrations, all Ministries of the Government of India, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Indian Trade Commissioners, all Indian Embassies, the High Commissioner for India London, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in India, all Chambers of Commerce and Associations, the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, Karachi, the High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, New Delhi, and the Secretary, Indian Tariff Board.

ORDERED also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

P. S. SUNDARAM, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th January 1950

No. 302-I(7)(19)/48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 15 of the Paper Price Control Order, 1945 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. 302-PA(19)/48, dated the 22nd February 1949, shall be cancelled.

P. V. KRISHNA AYYAR, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 6th January 1950

No. I(1)-1(771).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-1(771), dated the 29th November 1948, namely:—

To the Schedule annexed to the said notification the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"Secretary, Civil Supplies Department, Bhopal."

No. I(1)-1(771)A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (b) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-1(779), dated the 8th November 1948, namely:—

To the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"Secretary, Civil Supplies Department, Bhopal."

N. R. REDDY, Under Secy

INDIAN RUBBER BOARD

New Delhi, the 7th January 1950

No. 44(50).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947 (XXIV of 1947), the Indian Rubber Board hereby fixes the period from 1st January to 30th June and from 1st July to 31st December, as the periods in respect of which assessments shall be made for the year 1950, of the amount of the

duty of excise fixed under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. 23(5)-IRP/47, dated the 30th September 1947, as amended by that Ministry's notification No. 23(5)-IRP/47, dated the 21st October 1947.

V. C. NAIDU, Secretary.

KOTTAYAM,

13th December 1949

K. RAM, Dy Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 6th January 1950

No. F(X)II-49/TX-21/19.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Railway (Local Authorities' Taxation) Act, 1911 (XXV of 1911), the Central Government is pleased to declare that the Administration of the South Indian Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authorities set out in column I of the Schedule annexed hereto, the tax specified in column II thereof.

SCHEDULE

Local Authority I	Tax II
Mettur Township Committee	General property tax

Explanation—In this Schedule General property tax means so much of the property tax levied under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 81 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920) as comprises a tax for general purposes.

New Delhi, the 7th January 1950

No. P470/147.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) have authorised carrying out of Preliminary Engineering and Traffic Surveys by the agency of the O.T. Railway for upto Indian III the extension of the proposed Metre Gauge railway line from Kumerganj to Balurghat.

S. S. RAMASUBBAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 27th August 1949

(To be substituted for the notification bearing the same number and date.)

No. F.9-9/49-PP&S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (II of 1914), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the order published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Education, Health and Lands Department, No. F.320/35-A, dated the 20th July 1936, namely:—

In entry (3) of clause 15 of the said Order, after the words "air" the words "or their transshipment" shall be inserted

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1949

No. F.10-205/49-Go.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Edible Oils Grading and Marking Rules, 1939, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937) is published as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th January 1950.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

Grade
DesignationDesign of the
labelColour of the
label

For Schedule IV to the said Rules, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

"SCHEDULE IV

(See Rule 4)

- (a) Grade designation marks for tins of mustard oil (Edible).

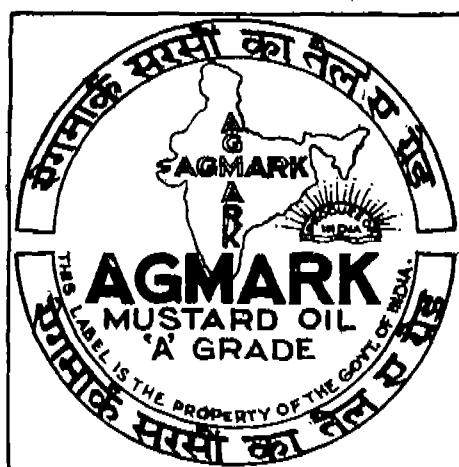
Grade
DesignationDesign of the
labelColour of the
label

Special



Red

Grade 'A'



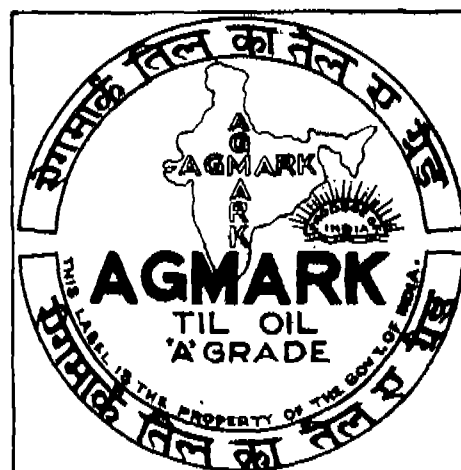
Blue

- (b) Grade designation marks for tins of groundnut oil (Edible).

Grade
DesignationDesign of the
labelColour of the
labelSpecial
(Refined)

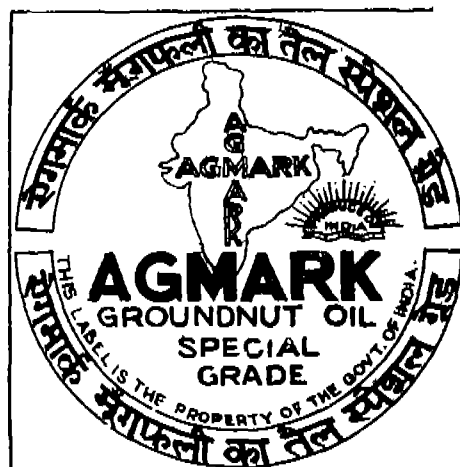
White

Grade 'A'



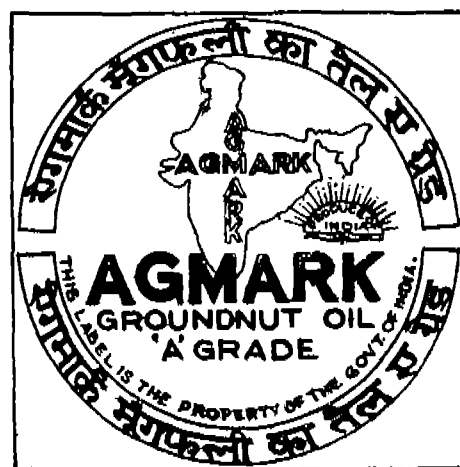
Blue

Special



Red

Grade 'A'

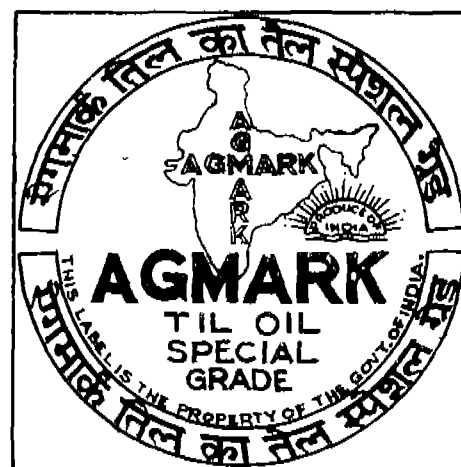


Blue

- (c) Grade Designation marks for tins of til or gingelly (Sesame) oil (Edible).

Grade
DesignationDesign of the
labelColour of the
label

Special



Red

MINISTRY OF HEALTH*New Delhi, the 5th January 1950*

No. F. 1-30/47-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 38 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (XXIII of 1940), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Drugs Rules, 1945, the same having been previously published as required by the said sections, namely:—

In the said Rules—

(1) In Schedule C, for item 3, the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“3. Vaccines for parenteral injections.”

(2) In Schedule C(1) after item 7 the following item shall be added, namely:—

“8. Vaccines not in a form to be administered parenterally.”

J. N. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT**Ports***New Delhi, the 3rd January 1950*

19P(13)/40.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Cochin Harbour Craft Rules, 1947, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (k) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), is published, as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th February 1950.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In rule 29 of the said Rules—

(a) after the words and figures “Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1917”, the words and figures “Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, or the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894” and the words and figures “Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923”, wherever they occur, the words “or under such regulations as the Central Government may, from time to time, prescribe” shall be inserted;

(b) in sub-clause (b) of clause (i) of sub-rule (1), after the words “aforesaid Acts” the words “or such regulations” shall be inserted.

S. CHAKRAVARTI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS*New Delhi, the 9th January 1950*

No. 10-A/4-49.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (XXII of 1934), is published as required by section 14 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th April, 1950. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment.

In the said Rules, for rule 13 the following rules shall be substituted, namely:—

“13. *Photography at Aerodromes.*—No person shall take or cause or permit to be taken at a Government aerodrome any photograph except in accordance with, and subject to the terms and conditions of, a permission in writing granted by the Director General.

13A. *Carriage of Photographic Apparatus and Taking of Photographs from Aircraft.*—(1) No camera or other apparatus for recording photographic

impressions shall be carried in an aircraft and no photograph shall be taken from an aircraft except in accordance with, and subject to the terms and conditions of, a permission in writing granted by the Director General:

Provided that no such permission shall be necessary for carrying a camera or other apparatus for recording photographic impressions in an aircraft where

(a) access to the camera or apparatus is denied in flight to all except the person in charge of the aircraft; and

(b) the camera or apparatus is kept unloaded and free of any material capable of recording a photographic impression.

(2) Any customs officer, any aerodrome officer and any other person specially authorised in this behalf by the Director General may search any aircraft or any person therein and may without prejudice to any other remedy seal any camera or other apparatus for recording photographic impressions which in his opinion is being or about to be carried in the aircraft in contravention of sub-rule (1) and no person shall tamper with any such seal until the camera or apparatus is removed from the aircraft.”

P. K. ROY, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER*New Delhi, the 5th January 1950*

No. M.II-155(63)-1.—In pursuance of sub-section (8) of section 94 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to direct that all the functions of a Provincial Government under the Mineral Concession Rules, 1949, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power, No. MII-155(24)-2, dated the 18th October 1949, shall, in a Chief Commissioner's Province, be exercised by the Chief Commissioner of that Province.

No. M.II-155(63)-2.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 94 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to direct that all the functions of a Provincial Government under the Petroleum Concession Rules, 1949, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power, No. MII-152(17), dated the 27th December, 1949, shall in a Chief Commissioner's Province, be exercised by the Chief Commissioner of that Province.

B. B. PAYMASTER, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th January 1950

No. 82-WIV/50.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 94 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to delegate to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, all functions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Act, 1947 (XLIX of 1947), in respect of premises requisitioned by the Collector of Delhi

M. P. PAI, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR*New Delhi, the 5th January 1950*

No. PF.16(18)/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (XLVI of 1948), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. PF.16(1)/48, dated the 3rd July 1948, namely:—

In sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 6 of the said Scheme, after the words “technical reason”, the words and figures “or by any lock-out which is illegal under section 24 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947” shall be inserted.

New Delhi, the 9th January 1950

No. PF.15(9)/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (XLVI of 1948), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. PF.16(1)/48, dated the 3rd July 1948, namely:—

In the said Scheme:—

For sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of paragraph 1, the following sub-paragraphs shall be substituted, namely:—

“(ii) It shall apply to all coal mines in West Bengal, Bihar, the Central Provinces and Berar and Orissa including those in partially excluded areas in the Provinces of Bihar, Central Provinces and Berar and Orissa to which the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 has been applied under sub-section (1) of Section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

(iii) The provisions of this Scheme shall be deemed to have come into force on the 12th of May 1947 in respect of the coal mines in West Bengal and Bihar including those situated in the partially excluded areas of the Province of Bihar and on the tenth of October 1947 in respect of the coal mines in the Central Provinces and Berar and Orissa including those situated in the partially excluded areas in these Provinces.”

No. PF. 15(9)/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (XLVI of 1948), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. PF.15(5)/48, dated the 11th December 1948, namely:—

In the said Scheme:—

For sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of paragraph 1 the following sub-paragraphs shall be substituted, namely:—

“(ii) It shall apply to all coal mines in West Bengal, Bihar, the Central Provinces and Berar and Orissa including those in partially excluded areas in the Provinces of Bihar, Central Provinces and Berar and Orissa to which the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 has been applied under sub-section (1) of Section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

(iii) The provisions of this Scheme shall be deemed to have come into force on the 12th of May 1947 in respect of the coal mines in West Bengal and Bihar including those situated in the partially excluded areas of the Province of Bihar and on the tenth of October 1947 in respect of the coal mines in the Central Provinces and Berar and Orissa including those situated in the partially excluded areas in these Provinces.”

S MULLICK, Dy Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th January 1950

No. L.W.2(12)/48—*Corrigendum.*—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. L.W.2(12)/48, dated the 3rd November 1949, published in Part I, Section 1 of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th November 1949 for “24th May 1949” read “24th May 1948”.

P. N. SHARMA Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 4th January 1950

No. L.R.2(283)I.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) the Central Government is pleased to publish the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, of which Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy, Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, was the sole Member, in the industrial dispute between the Pearl

Assurance Company Limited, Calcutta, and their employees in the Calcutta office

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 7 of 1949

Before F. Jeejeebhoy, Barrister-at-Law, Chairman

PARTIES

The Employees of the Pearl Assurance Co. Ltd., Calcutta
and

The said Employers.

APPEARANCES

For the Employees Sri B. K. Chaudhury with Sri P. K. Ghosh for the Union.

For the Company: Sri S. K. Mullick of Messrs. Sander-
sons & Morgans for Employers
(Pearl Assurance Co. Ltd.).

AWARD

By Notification No. LR-2(215)/IV, dated the 18th August 1949 the industrial dispute between the Pearl Assurance Company Ltd., Calcutta, and their employees was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

It is necessary in limine to state shortly certain antecedent and material facts bearing on this adjudication. By a Notification of January 1948 the disputes between the employees of some 257 commercial firms in Calcutta and their employers were referred by the Provincial Government of West Bengal to adjudication under the Industrial Disputes Act; and this Insurance Company was one of the parties to that adjudication. The Tribunal, to which the 257 References were committed, hereinafter referred to as the Mercantile Tribunal decided to consider in the first instance the cases of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and of Tatas; and it was agreed that the decision of the Mercantile Tribunal as to these two cases would be regarded as the norm to be made applicable to the other concerns according to the requirements of each case. The award of the Mercantile Tribunal in the cases of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Tata Iron & Steel Company and their employees has been published by the Government of West Bengal, and has established the general wage structure applicable *mutatis mutandis* to the other concerns before that Tribunal. That principal award in fact has been duly applied by the same Tribunal with necessary variations to the cases of several, but not all, Insurance Companies before it; no award had been made by that Tribunal as to this and a few other Insurance Companies prior to the promulgation of the Ordinance by which Insurance became a Central subject for the purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act. This Tribunal will therefore have to consider what ought to be the answers to the issues now raised by this Insurance Company before it.

I have no doubt that it would be unwise for me to depart, even if I were so minded, from the general conclusions of the Mercantile award which has already been applied to several insurance companies in Calcutta; basic uniformity in wage structure is desirable in order that conflict of decisions in the same area may be avoided; this of course does not mean that variation of detail to suit individual concerns is excluded.

The Union has limited its demands in this Reference to the following three points:—

(a) Basic Pay and Grade,

(b) Annual Bonus, and

(c) Retiring Benefits

(a) *Basic Pay and Grade*—This firm has only 15 clerks and their wages, Dearness Allowance and total emoluments are shown in the statement which is marked Exhibit 1

It will be observed that the subordinate Class IV staff are getting up to Rs. 71 a month which is quite satisfactory. Objection, however, is taken to the fact that their basic salary is Rs. 26. The owners agree that the basic should be stepped up to Rs. 30, but ask that the maximum of Rs. 71 should continue. I consider this request to be reasonable, and it is ordered accordingly. The employees claim that it should be Rs. 72, but I do not think that there is any justification for it.

It is agreed that the two lady stenographers will be excluded from this Reference.

As regards the clerical staff, the Mercantile award has given four main grades, viz —

Grade A :	Rs. 100—10—260
B :	„ 110— 7—180
C :	„ 70— 4—134
D :	„ 70— 3—130

There is also special grade of Rs. 260 and upward. It is agreed that Grade D need not be taken into account in this Reference.

It will be seen from Ex. 1 that there are just two clerks whose basic salary at present is less than Rs. 70. They will have to be stepped up by Rs. 10, and in order to provide a satisfactory weightage, I direct that clerks Sri I. B. Ghosh and Sri H. Mukherjee shall each receive two increments and clerks Sri B. C. Dutt and Sri D. Palit shall each receive three increments.

The owners have agreed to adopt the scale and increments of the Mercantile award for similar grades, they are also willing to adopt the Mercantile award's grades for future entrants. As grade D is not in operation, it means that the Mercantile award's grades A, B and C will apply. This issue is answered in terms of such agreement and as stated aforesaid.

(b) *Annual Bonus*.—The Mercantile Tribunal considered the question of bonus. As to fixed bonus (from the aspect of deferred pay) the Tribunal came to the conclusion that it was better that pay scales should be so adjusted that full salary would be available to the subordinates or clerks at the close of each month; and as the wage structure has now been fixed, nothing further is indicated as to this class of bonus.

As regards bonus in the nature of gratuity, it has been the practice of Calcutta firms to give a month's pay as annual bonus, generally at the time of the Pujahs. This Company has been following that practice and has no intention of departing from it, barring any untoward circumstance. The employees accept this assurance, and the issue is answered accordingly.

(c) *Retiring Benefits*.—According to the Mercantile award, as subsequently applied by the Mercantile Tribunal to several Insurance Companies, the Provident Fund is to be constituted out of 10 per cent. of the employees' salary with a contribution of a like amount by the employers, and in the case of the subordinate Class IV staff the percentage is to be six and a quarter. The Company states that it is unable to pay more than 5 per cent., and points out that it allows interest up to $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the total amount in the Provident Fund. The employees urge that the Company is precluded from raising the plea of incapacity, and refer to an order of the previous Tribunal on this point, I have seen the order and it supports the view of the employees on this point. Apart from this, however, the Company carries on business at several places in India, and according to the Company's case the Calcutta office alone has been working at a loss. In the overall picture of the Company's activities throughout the world, the Company is not only well known and soundly established, but has been earning substantial profits. It would be manifestly wrong in principle to decide upon the financial capacity of the Company by limiting the investigation to the affairs of the Calcutta branch; it would be more appropriate to take into account the firm's activities over a commercial region like the whole of India in order to judge its financial position; and on that basis the Company has no ground for pleading incapacity to pay the advances to be given by this award.

As to what the rate of contributions to the Provident Fund of this Company should be is, of course, another matter. The Mercantile award raised the contribution to 10 per cent. of basic salary, and this decision as I have said before, has been applied to many but not to all of the insurance companies before the Mercantile Tribunal. A

slightly lesser rate has been fixed where the circumstances justified it. In the case before me, the Company has a Contributory Provident Fund of 5 per cent., and has been paying interest at the rate of $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., which is not guaranteed. It is too late in the day now to question the propriety of giving to employees a Provident Fund to which the employer has to contribute as much as 10 per cent.; it has been so decided by the Mercantile Tribunal and has been applied to most of the concerns, and it would be regarded as invidious if the same principle was not applied to this Company. Whatever my own views on the subject may be, I feel that in the interest of uniformity, and with a view to avoiding discrimination between employees similarly situated, I cannot but follow the 10 per cent. formula. There are furthermore no circumstances in respect of this Company which would justify a reduction from ten to eight and one-third per cent. as has been suggested by the Employers. I, therefore, direct that the contribution of the employers and of the employees to the Provident Fund shall be 10 per cent. in the case of clerks, and $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. in the case of subordinate Class IV staff.

It is urged before me by the Union that I should order the payment of gratuity on retirement to the members of the clerical staff at the rate of a month's pay for every year of service, and for the members of the subordinate staff at the rate of 15 days' pay for each year of service, upto the date of the commencement of this award, on the basis that the employees had been deprived of their just due in the past in the shape of an adequate Provident Fund.

It is admitted that the Provident Fund for clerks was started only 5 years ago, and that before that date there were no retirement benefits for clerks or the subordinate Class IV staff. In this connection I have been referred by the Union to the award of the Mercantile Tribunal in the case of the Phoenix Assurance Company but I do not think that that award can aid the Union in the claim it has advanced. The Phoenix Assurance Co. had been giving a pension at the discretion of the Company in the absence of any pension fund, and there was apparently no Provident Fund in existence, in that case the award granted to the employees a gratuity for the period prior to the inauguration of the Provident Fund, and this gratuity was to be held by the Company and paid to the employees along with the Provident Fund.

As this Company's Provident Fund was started only 5 years ago, and applied only to clerks, it is just that the clerks as well as the subordinate Class IV staff should be entitled to a gratuity at the end of service for the period during which they had no Provident Fund, and in fact no retirement benefits. I do not however allow such gratuity for the period during which the Provident Fund was maintained at a lesser rate than is now given by this award. As has been pointed out in the case of the Caledonian Insurance Company and the Century Insurance Company, "each and every scheme cannot be projected 20 years back or so". Furthermore, if it is suggested that the 10 per cent. Contributory Provident Fund should have existed from the very commencement, the answer may well be that such a high rate of contribution had never been accepted in the past, either by the Government or in commercial circles, and that it is reasonable to suppose that in the past the rate of contribution to the Provident Fund reflected the monetary and service values of the time. I, therefore, direct that as and by way of retirement benefit, and as an addition to the Provident Fund, the Company shall pay on retirement to an employee the following gratuity:

- (a) To the members of the clerical staff at the rate of a month's pay for each year of service up to the date when the Provident Fund was first started; and
- (b) To the members of the subordinate Class IV staff at the rate of 15 days' pay for each year of service up to the date of the institution of the Provident Fund.

The gratuity shall be calculated on the pay of the employee immediately prior to the making of this award.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS TRIBUNAL MAKES ITS AWARD IN TERMS AFORESAID, THIS THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER 1949.

This award shall come into force from the 15th August 1949.

Copy of Exhibit No. 1 is attached to this award.

F. JEEJEEBHROY,

Chairman,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Calcutta.

Exhibit 1

Salaries and Dearness Allowances with effect from 1st August 1949

Calcutta Branch

Name	Age	Date of Appointment	Salary	D/A.	Total	P/F.	Net Salary	Remarks
			Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
FIRE DEPARTMENT								
J. M. Das	33	Jun. '36	225 0	140 10	365 10	11 4	354 6	
B. K. Chatterjee	31	May '40	115 0	90 12	211 12	5 12	206 0	
R. N. Mukherjee	44	Apr. '42	115 0	90 12	211 12	5 12	206 0	
H. B. Sen	29	Jun. '43	135 0	105 12	240 12	6 12	234 0	
I. B. Ghosh	30	Sep. '43	81 0	72 14	153 14	4 1	149 13	
S. P. Banerjee*	25	Apr. '46	32 8	29 4	61 12	1 10	60 2	*See Acct. Dept.
B. C. Dutt	25	Jun. '43	72 0	64 13	136 13	3 10	133 3	
A. L. Chatterjee	26	Apr. '46	64 0	57 10	121 10	3 4	118 6	
			839 8	664 7	1503 15	42 1	1461 14	
ACCT. DEPARTMENT								
N. C. Roy	42	Oct. '34	157 0	115 10	272 10	7 14	264 12	
S. P. Banerjee*	25	Apr. '46	32 8	29 4	61 12	1 10	60 2	*See Fire Dept.
			189 8	144 14	334 6	9 8	324 14	
LIFE DEPARTMENT								
R. Mitra	35	Feb. '39	310 0	159 12	469 12	15 8	454 4	Plus Rs. 40 S/A.
K. Gupta	34	Mar. '39	280 0	153 0	433 0	14 0	419 0	
B. M. Bhattacharjee	36	Jun. '39	115 0	96 12	211 12	5 12	206 0	
N. C. Chakravarty	39	Jan. '39	107 0	93 2	200 2	5 6	194 12	
H. Mukherjee	32	Apr. '45	94 0	84 10	178 10	4 11	173 15	
D. Palit	24	Jan. '45	70 0	63 0	133 0	3 8	129 8	
			976 0	650 4	1626 4	48 13	1577 7	
LIFE DEPARTMENT—								
<i>(Unallocable)</i>								
Miss P. Matthews	21	June '47	180 0	56 0	236 0	Nil	236 0	
Miss D. Spence	22	Nov. '47	180 0	56 0	236 0	Nil	236 0	
Beavers								
Durjodhan Dass . . . . .	..	Apr. '32	41 0	50 0	91 0	Nil	91 0	
Binaker Prusti . . . . .	..	May '45	26 0	45 0	71 0	Nil	71 0	
Hari Kristo Dass . . . . .	..	June '46	26 0	45 0	71 0	Nil	71 0	
Ranahedhar Khelwar . . . . .	..	Aug. '46	26 0	45 0	71 0	Nil	71 0	
Adikanda Dass . . . . .	..	Dec. 44	26 0	45 0	71 0	Nil	71 0	
			505 0	352 0	847 0	Nil	847 0	

Signed for Branch Manager

N. C. KUPPUSWAMI, Under Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 5th January 1950

No. L.R.2(248).—Whereas an industrial dispute has arisen or is apprehended between the Banking Companies mentioned in Schedule I annexed hereto in the State of Baroda, now merged in the Province of Bombay, and their employees in respect, so far as the Central Government is aware, of the matters specified in Schedule II hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to refer the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal constituted under section 7 of the said Act by Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. L.R.2(205), dated the 13th June 1949 as subsequently amended.

SCHEDULE I

1. Bank of Baroda Ltd.
2. Punjab National Bank Ltd.
3. United Commercial Bank Ltd.
4. Devkaran Nanji Banking Company Ltd.
5. National Savings Bank Ltd.

SCHEDULE II

1. Scales of pay.
2. Rules for fitting the existing staff, into the revised scales of pay.
3. Dearness allowance.
4. Education allowance.
5. House allowance.
6. Uniforms for lower paid staff.
7. Rules regarding promotion.
8. Leave rules.

9. Bonus, including special bonus.
 10. Gratuity.
 11. Provident Fund, including the rate of contribution and rate of interest and also rules for taking loan from the Provident Fund.
 12. Insurance against old age, sickness, death or injury from accidents in the course of the discharge of duties.
 13. Compensation for injuries while on duty.
 14. Provision of Canteens and linen rooms at the cost of Bank.
 15. Hours of work and overtime.
 16. Sanitary and medical relief
 17. Continuation of existing privileges, rights, etc
- NOTE.—This list is *not* intended to be exhaustive.

New Delhi, the 6th January 1950

No. L.R.2(263)-II.—Whereas by an order of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, No. L.R.2(215)IV, dated the 18th August 1949, as subsequently amended, the industrial dispute between the Pearl Assurance Company Limited, Calcutta, and their employees in the Calcutta office was referred to an Industrial Tribunal, of which Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy, Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, was the sole member, for adjudication;

Whereas the award of the said Tribunal in the matter has been published by the Central Government in a notification of the Ministry of Labour, No. L.R.2(263)-I, dated the 4th January 1950.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 15 and 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the said award shall be binding for a period of one year.

S. C. AGGARWAL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

COMPANY LAW

New Delhi, the 7th January 1950

No. 23(35)-Tr.(C.L.)/48.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 248 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Central Government is pleased to appoint with effect from the 6th October 1949, Mian Mahan Singh, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Himachal Pradesh, to be the Registrar of Companies, for the Province of Himachal Pradesh.

H. C. SARIN, Dy. Secy.

TEA CONTROL

New Delhi, the 7th January 1950

No. 213(3)FT(Tea)/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938 (VIII of 1938), the Central Government is pleased, on the recommendation of the United Planters' Association of Southern India, to nominate Mr. K. N. Ananthasivan, C/o Messrs. Parkins (India) Limited, Tuchankod Bungalow, Marikunnu P. O. via Calicut, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Licensing Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. K. J. H. Mackenzie.

B. N. BANERJI, Dy. Secy.

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 14th January 1950

No. 3-ITO/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to prohibit the bringing into any port or place in the Provinces of India of monkeys shipped from—

- (i) any yellow fever endemic area specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, or
- (ii) any non-endemic area, except under a certificate issued by a competent authority of the Government of the country of shipment to the effect

that the monkeys have not been in any endemic area within fifteen days immediately preceding shipment,

which are intended to be taken out of the Provinces of India without being removed from the ship or conveyance in which they are being carried.

SCHEDULE

Continent of Africa.—From the mouth of the river Senegal along that river eastward to the 15 degree north parallel of latitude, thence eastward along that parallel to the eastern border of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, thence northward along the north western boundary of Eritrea to the Red Sea Coast, thence southward along the east coast of Africa to the Southern boundary of Tanganyika Territory, thence westward along that boundary to its junction with the eastern boundary of Nyassa land, thence northward along this boundary to its junction with the eastern boundary of Northern Rhodesia, thence southwards and later westwards along the eastern and southern boundary of Northern Rhodesia to its junction with the southern boundary of Angola, and thence westwards along that boundary to the west coast of Africa thence northward along the West coast of Africa to the mouth of the river Senegal including the islands of the Gulf of Guinea.

Continent of South America.—Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, British Guiana, French Guiana, Dutch Guiana, Panama Canal Zone, Panama Republic (Portion East of Panama Canal Zone).

R. J. PRINGLE, Joint Secy.

RESOLUTIONS

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 7th January 1950

No. 3-T(4)/49.—Under the existing arrangements which were made by Government with the Tinsplate Company of India Limited, Calcutta, the prices of supplies of tinplates both for Government and for public use are fixed quarterly on the basis of increase in cost over the pre-war price as certified by the Company's auditors.

2. The prices of tinplate have progressively risen since 1939 and there are already indications of the possibility of a further rise in the price.

3. Having regard to the adverse effect which such high prices will have on the prices of tinned food articles, Government consider that the existing arrangements should be revised and for this purpose the Tariff Board is requested to examine the matter in detail and to advise as to the price which should be paid for tinplates supplied by the Company.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Governments, all Chief Commissioners, all the Ministries of the Government of India, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat, the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Governor-General, the Central Board of Revenue, the Auditor General, the Director General of Employment and Resettlement, the Director General, Industry and Supply, the Ambassadors of India at Washington, Moscow, Paris, Nanking, Cairo, Tehran, Kathmandu, Kabul, Ankara, The Hague, Prague, Buenos Aires, and Rangoon, the High Commissioners for India in London, Canberra, Ottawa, Colombo, and Karachi, Charge d' Affaires of India in Brussels, Rome, Tokyo, and Rio De Janeiro, Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of India in Berne, Bangkok and Stockholm, the Representatives of the Government of India in New York and Singapore, Consuls General of India in Pondicherry, Nova Goa, Shanghai, Saigon, New York, Batavia, Kashgar and San Francisco, Minister of India in Lisbon, Consuls of India in Jogjakarta and Jeddah, Economic Adviser to the Indian Military Mission, Berlin, Deputy High Commissioners for India in Lahore, and Dacca, the Commissioners for the Government of India in Trinidad, Nairobi, Port Louis and Fiji, Vice Consuls of India in Medan, Zahidan, Jalalabad and Kandahar, Secretary to the High Commissioner for India in South

Africa—Cape Town, Agents of the Government of India in Kandy and Kuala Lumpur, Political Officer in Sikkim, Indian Government Trade Commissioners in London, Toronto, Sydney, Mombasa, Alexandria, Colombo, Karachi and Singapore, Commercial Secretaries to the Indian Embassies at Tehran, Paris, Rangoon, Rome, Bern, Kabul, Baghdad, Bangkok and Rio De Janeiro, Commercial Counsellor to the Indian Liaison Mission, Tokyo, Assistant Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Dacca, Commercial Attache to the Indian Embassy, Prague, Commercial Second Secretaries to the Embassies of India at Buenos Aires and Brussels, His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner in India, United States Embassy, New Delhi, American Consulate General, Bombay, United Kingdom Trade Commissioner in India at Bombay and Calcutta, Commercial Secretary to the High Commissioner for Canada in India at Bombay, Senior Australian Government Trade Commissioner in India at Bombay, Australian Trade Commissioner at Calcutta, New Zealand Government Trade Commissioner in India at Bombay, Trade Commissioner for Ceylon in India at Bombay, Commercial Attache to the Government of France in India, New Delhi, Swiss Trade Commissioner for British India, Burma and Ceylon at Bombay, Trade Commissioner for Iran at Bombay, Netherland East Indies and Holland Trade Commissioner at Bombay, Trade Agent of the U. S. S. R. in India at Calcutta, Czechoslovakia Trade Commissioner for India at Bombay, Commercial Representative of the Turkish Government in India at New Delhi, Danish Government Trade Commissioner in India at Bombay, Commercial Attache to the Government of Egypt in India at Delhi, Commercial Secretary to the Italian Embassy in India at New Delhi, the Chief Secretary to the Governments of Saurashtra Union, Rajkot, The United State of Vindhya Pradesh, Rewa, The United State of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Madhya Bharat, Gwalior, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Patiala, Mysore, Bangalore, United States of Travancore and Cochin, Trivandrum, Hyderabad, Principal Secretary to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Librarian, India Library, Calcutta, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Indian Standards Institution, Delhi, Editor, Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Free India Service, Bombay, Secretary to the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, Provincial Motor Transport Controller, Bombay, The Section of Economics of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Representative in the Far East, Bombay, the Economic Adviser to the Government of India, Economic Adviser to the Rajasthan Union, The Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, The Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Bombay, The Secretary, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, New Delhi, and all recognised Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations.

ORDERED that a copy be communicated to the Government of Burma.

ORDERED also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*

S RANGANATHAN, Joint Secy.

RESOLUTION

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 14th January 1950

No. 18(4)T.B./49.—In the Government of India, Department of Commerce, Resolution No. 218-T(55)/45, dated May 4, 1946, the Tariff Board enquired into the claim of the Sewing Machine Industry for protection. The Tariff Board recommended protection which was granted. This protection is now due to expire on March 31, 1950. The Tariff Board have conducted a fresh enquiry, and made the following recommendations:—

(i) That the existing protective duties should be continued for a period of three years, ending March 31, 1953

(ii) That item 72(11) of the Schedule to the Indian Customs Tariff should be amended accordingly to show that protection is due to expire on March 31, 1953, under the column entitled "Duration of protective rates of duty".

(iii) That the distinction between industrial and domestic machines should be clearly defined as follows:—

(a) sewing machines of a landed cost above Rs. 300, inclusive of the cost of cover, should be regarded as industrial machines,

(b) sewing machines of a landed cost of Rs. 300 or below should be regarded as domestic machines, and

(c) if the landed cost of a sewing machine exceeds Rs. 300 merely because it is fitted with certain special apparatus, e.g., an electric motor or a carrying case or a cabinet with a number of drawers, it should still be regarded as a domestic machine if it is really classifiable as such.

(iv) That the existing facilities in respect of transport of raw materials and finished products and for procurement of special steels, plywood veneer and boards, cellulose paints and plating materials, and needles, should be maintained, and

(v) That all the units in the industry should maintain and forward to the Tariff Board detailed cost data at the end of every half year, and statistics of production, sales and stocks, together with the list of selling prices, at the end of each quarter.

2. Government accept all the recommendations. The attention of the industry is drawn to recommendation

ORDER

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Trade Commissioner at Bombay, Trade Agent of the U.S.S.R. in India at Calcutta, Czechoslovakia Trade Commissioner for India at Bombay, Commercial Representative of the Turkish Government in India at New Delhi, Danish Government Trade Commissioner in India at Bombay, Commercial Attache to the Government of Egypt in India at Delhi, Commercial Secretary to the Italian Embassy in India at New Delhi, the Chief Secretary to the Governments of Saurashtra Union, Rajkot, The United State of Vindhya Pradesh, Rewa, The United State of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Madya Bharat, Gwalior, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Patiala, Mysore, Bangalore, United States of Travancore and Cochin, Trivandrum Hyderabad, Principal Secretary to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Librarian, India Library, Calcutta, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Indian Standards Institution, Delhi, Editor, Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research, P-Block, New Delhi, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Free

India Service, Tamrind House, Tamrind Lane, Bombay, Secretary to the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, Provincial Motor Transport Controller, State Transport Central Office, Bombay 18, the Section of Economics of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Representative in the Far East, Batawala Chambers, Bombay, the Economic Adviser to the Government of India, Economic Adviser to the Rajasthan Union, The Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, The Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Bombay, The Secretary, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, New Delhi, and all recognised Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations.

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C. C. DESAI, Secy.

